



FURTHER EFFECTS OF BANK DESPERATION.

More rows took place yesterday in the Sixth Ward, in consequence of the incendiary attempts of the Bankites to collect their forces in that Ward under pretence of its being necessary to preserve the peace. The disturbances commenced opposite the Masonic Hall, from whence the Bankites came out shouting, as their model ship was passing, and attacked and beat severely a few Jackson men who were on the side-walks; when the latter retreated to the Sixth Ward polls (near by) and procured a reinforcement, who in their turn attacked and routed the Masonic Hall party, sticks and stones having been used freely on both sides.

Shortly afterwards, a large party of Watchmen, under the command of their Captain, (who had been sent for by the Bank party,) went from the Hall down Augustus street to Duane street, and attempted to arrest some persons who had taken part in the proceedings at Masonic Hall, and who were still armed with sticks; but after considerable fighting, in which several of the Watchmen, and particularly the Captain, received severe injury, the Watchmen were driven off and the conquering party, who were principally Irishmen, immediately gave up the sticks with which they had armed themselves.

In the mean time some of the leaders of the Bank party, who had witnessed the defeat of the watchmen, among whom was Redwood Fisher, posted off to Masonic Hall and persuaded their party to proceed to the Arsenal and arm themselves! and they actually did go and break down the arsenal gates, in defiance of Mr. Arcularius, who endeavored to prevent them; when they rushed in and seized upon such arms as they could lay their hands on. By this time, however, the Mayor, accompanied by some other officers, and some peaceable citizens, had arrived, and the Bank rioters were disarmed, partly by force and partly by persuasion, and compelled to abandon their rash attempt, which, had they been allowed to carry it into execution, would no doubt have cost some of their lives; for we are assured that many of them were stripling clerks of 18 and 19 years of age, and there were thousands outside the arsenal waiting to disarm them and possibly to turn their weapons against themselves the moment they might make their appearance.

Hearing of the rioting, we proceeded to the spot, and collected the above particulars from various persons who had witnessed the proceedings. All was quiet when we arrived on the ground, (about 2 o'clock.) The disturbances commenced about 12. We heard a great many different stories, but we believe the version we have given is very near the truth.

There were many reports in circulation, that the Mayor had been severely injured, that several persons were killed, &c. &c.; but the Mayor was not hurt, nor could we learn that any person, except the Captain of the watch, had been dangerously wounded.

We were informed that the Captain of the watch led his men to the ground without receiving orders to do so, which was a very unfortunate procedure, for there was no occasion for them at the time they appeared.

The Mayor and his assistants are entitled to great credit for their exertions to quell the disturbances, and to check the mad proceeding of the Bank rioters who broke open the arsenal.

There is little doubt that these disturbances were excited by the Bank party, (we shall probably further allude to the

means used hereafter,) in order to create an excitement against the warm hearted but easily excited Irish citizens, to afford them an argument against the right of universal suffrage, and to enable them to say, in case of defeat, that they were intimidated from going to the polls. But we hope to be enabled, before the close of our paper, to announce their defeat by a majority which will blast all their hopes of deceiving the public.

THE LATE VOTE.—After all the Bank management of the last few months—we believe not a single vote has been entirely turned in its favor, except that of Mr. Turner, whose reasons for turning we do not impugn, not having the fortune to know them.

On the contrary many other members have, with true patriotism, rallied to the support of the Administration—and the test votes have presented both increased numbers and majorities in its favor.

This has happened also, though six gentlemen were absent, known to be friendly to its measures, viz. Messrs. Burns, C. P. White, Van Houten, Patton, Fowler, and L. McKim. Mr. Blair's decease caused the loss of another vote.

Yet the People have triumphed! Their faithful Representatives and the President of their choice, have breasted the torrent and won a glorious victory! The sound thereof will reach the remotest vallies and echo from the farthest hills—will reanimate the democracy of the Union, and strengthen the enemies of corrupt monopolies so that they will not faint or falter, till the Constitution be rescued, and the cause of equal privileges vindicated. The watch-word is victory—the battle-cry is onward.—*Wash. Globe.*

HEMPSTEAD (L. I.) APRIL 9.—The village of Hempstead during the greater part of last week, presented a bustle, life, and animation quite unusual in country villages. The Meeting House bells rang their merry peals, probably ten times a day. The occasion of all this was a four days' meeting, by the Presbyterians, at Mr. Webster's Church. The services commenced at break of day, and lasted till breakfast time for the first meeting.—Four meetings per day—two in the forenoon and two in the afternoon, were held. We understand there has been a number of conversions, and that many others to use the language of the Minister, were seen to hang their heads lower than they were ever known before. We hope that so much time has not been spent for nothing, and if they can produce us a dozen who have been persuaded to forsake their evil ways and to embrace the rule of doing to others as they would that others should do unto them—then we may believe in the utility of getting up in the morning by daylight, going to meeting and freezing one's self. If we mistake not, this is the first four-days' meeting of the Presbyterians, which has come under our observation. We think it encroaches a little on the Methodists—however, this is a matter to be looked to by them.

Besides the above, several buildings have been mounted upon cart-wheels, and (to us) gone to parts unknown. Others have been roared—and on the whole, the times are lively, notwithstanding the Deposites.—*Hemp. Inq.*

ALLIANCES.—Perhaps there is not a greater instance of the folly of calculating upon events, than are to be found in treaties of alliance. As soon as they have answered the immediate purpose of either of the parties they are but little regarded. Pretences, afterwards, are never wanting to explain them away, nor reasons to render them abortive; and, if half the money which nations lavish on speculative alliances were reserved for their own immediate purpose, whenever the occasion shall arrive, it would be more productively and advantageously employed.—*Pros. on the Rub.*

—No alliance can be operative, that does not embrace within itself, not only the attachment of the sovereigns, but the real interests of the nations.—*Ibid.*

—The alliance of national interest is the only one that can be trusted. All other alliances formed on the mere will and caprice of sovereigns, of family connections, uncombined with national interest, are but the quagmire of politics, and never fail to become a loss to that nation which wastes its present substance on the expectancy of distant returns.—*Ibid.*

THE MAN.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1834.

A few sets of "The Man," from its commencement, may be had by those who apply soon.

Extra Nos. of "The Man," containing Mr. LAWRENCE'S LETTER to the Working Men, for sale at the office.

THE ELECTION!

We kept our paper open till half past 12 o'clock this morning, in the hope of being able to announce with certainty the result of the Election for Mayor of this city; but we could only obtain the official returns from the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 10th, 13th, 14th, and 15th wards, the majorities in which we give below, together with the estimated majorities in the other wards, which we think are sufficiently near the mark to enable our friends to indulge the hope that LAWRENCE is elected! We give, also, the official return of votes, by which it will be seen that nearly 5000 more votes were polled at this election than at any previous one in this city!

Wards.	LAWRENCE.	VERPLANCK.	Whole No.
1st	—	926	2105
2d	—	604	1678
3d	—	538	1911
4th	—	240	2413
5th	—	200	2480
6th	350	—	1898
7th	100	—	3023
8th	200	—	3630
9th	100	—	2725
10th	364	—	2836
11th	1000	—	3091
12th	500	—	1475
13th	455	—	2200
14th	141	—	2095
15th	—	298	1531
Total,	3210 2806	2806	35,131

Estimated majority, 404

Gov. Tazewell, of Virginia, took the usual oaths, and entered upon the duties of his office, as successor to Gov. Floyd, on the 31st ult.

Mr. Webster says in the Senate, "take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor." This is the motto of the Bank, then—take care of us, and we will take care of the people—but the people will take care of themselves and the Bank too.

HOLD ON TO THE PLATE.—The Merchants, the real costive ones, resolved to present Mr. Selden with a service of plate, for supporting the Bank.

Hold on to the plate, we say, Selden has bolted.—Chron.

RICHMOND, April 2.—The driver of the Northern mail cart yesterday morning before day, drove over a steep bank, a few miles this side of Hanover Court House, and falling under the horses' feet, it is believed, was trampled to death by them. He was apparently dead when left by the stage. In consequence of this melancholy occurrence, the Northern mail was delayed two or three hours to its arrival in this city yesterday morning.—Whig.

UNFORTUNATE.—Cameron's Mill, situated near Smithfield, Jefferson county, Va., was destroyed by fire, on Tuesday night, 18th ult. and two white boys, in the mill at the time, perished in the flames. The mill was occupied at the time, by Messrs. W. & J. Grantham, and B. B. Welsh, and contained 6,000 bushels of wheat.—Zansville Gazette.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT:—William M. Price, to be Attorney for the Southern District of New York, in the place of James A. Hamilton, whose commission has expired.

Clarke, who was charged with committing a rape upon Hannah Brownley, has been held to bail.—Eve. Tran.

Mr. Odell, who was stabbed by Smith, on Tuesday evening, is still living, though not out of danger.—Eve. Tran.

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—We learn from Gloucester, that about 10 or 12 days ago, a laboring man of the name of Walker, a widower, with four children, living in the lower part of that county, went out to spend the evening at a neighbor's, a few miles off, previous to which he put the children to bed and locked up the house. Before his return, the house took fire (in what matter is unknown) and dreadful to relate, all four of the children perished in the flames, before assistance could reach the spot. A family living about a mile distant seeing the blaze, hastened to it, and reached the burning pile just in time to catch a glimpse, through one of the windows, of the eldest boy, (about 12 years of age) in the act of bearing his little sister towards the window, and in the same moment to witness the horrifying spectacle of the falling in of the roof, and the overwhelming of all the dear little innocents in the common mass of blazing ruins! But the tale of woe ends not here: the father on hearing of the fate of his little ones, became frantic, and in a delirium of grief, rushed forth, through the gloom of night, in the wild accents of despair exclaiming—"I will find my children! They shall not be separated from me!"—Several days had elapsed, and no tidings were heard of him. At the date of our information it was generally believed that the unfortunate man had terminated his life—probably by drowning himself in York river, near the margin of which the tragical scene occurred.—Norfolk Herald.

MELANCHOLY EFFECTS OF RELIGIOUS FANATICISM.—We have witnessed for a few days past in this place, a most melancholy case of insanity. The subject, a man named Thomas, of Welshfield, Geauga county, was seized with delirium at a protracted meeting in that county, about two weeks ago, and is now a raving maniac. We are informed that he was a man of good sense, in good health, and had never before been deranged until at that meeting he became highly excited and his reason overpowered, perhaps forever destroyed. The man came to this place in charge of three attendants on Monday last to seek medical aid, and applied we believe to some of our physicians, and left this on his return yesterday.

A case of the same kind occurred in this county a few years ago, which resulted in the speedy and most cruel death of its victim, and the bereavement of a wife and family. Another man, an inhabitant of Bricksville, was seized with a fatal delirium at a protracted meeting in Richfield, Medina county, last fall, and lived but a short time.

Several deaths have occurred in this county under circumstances that were considered by some as of religious insanity; and we have read of numerous cases in the eastern papers some years ago, when protracted meetings first came in fashion. We forbear comment.—Western Courier, Ravenna, Ohio, March 27.

SHOCKING!!!—With much sorrow we have to state that in our hitherto peaceful neighborhood a murder of the blackest dye was committed on Monday night last. A young man by the name of William Fordon was found dead in the road near Dundas, yesterday morning, having, it is said, been beaten to death by one Roney, a tavern keeper, and James Owen, a tailor of Dundas. Roney, with a pair of tongs, and Owen, with a whipple-tree, followed him from Roney's house some distance and then committed the dreadful deed. They are both confined in the jail of this town.—Hamilton (N. C.) Free Press.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Fall River Monitor states that a lad, son of Mr. John Coggeshall, was accidentally killed in a Factory at Tiverton on Wednesday last. He ventured too near the machinery, and his foot caught in the belt. He was carried round with the wheel about 20 times, and was horribly mangled. The lad was about ten years of age.—Providence Journal.

The Richmond, Va. Compiler says that the cart in which the mail is carried was thrown down a precipice near Hanover Court House, a few nights previously. One of the horses had fallen across the driver, who was found dead, and the other horse had got upon his feet and in endeavoring to free himself from the harness, trampled the driver on the face and head until he was a heap of gore.

EDUCATION IN AMERICA.—A letter has just been received by a friend of M. Victor Cousin, in this country containing the following interesting information:—"You will learn with pleasure that I have just prevailed on Mr. Livingston, the American Minister, now in Paris, to establish a Primary Normal School (i. e. a school for the training of masters for the people's schools) at New York. This will be a real service to the whole of America, which will soon follow the example of the most enlightened state of the Union."—Lon. pa.

TWENTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 7.

Mr. Morris presented a series of resolutions from the Legislature of Ohio, asking grants for the benefit of schools, disapproving of the Institution at West Point, asking aid for the construction of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal, and recommending an appropriation of lands for the benefit of the officers and soldiers of the revolution. The special order of the day being Mr. Clay's resolutions relative to the Executive power of removal from office, they were, on his own motion, postponed for a fortnight. Mr. Calhoun gave notice that he should on Wednesday move to take up his motion for the repeal of the "Force Bill."

TUESDAY, April 8.

Various petitions, &c. were presented, and some time was passed in executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, April 7.

The Chair announced the following as the Committee of Bank Investigation, under the 4th resolution adopted by the House on Friday last. Messrs. Thomas, of Maryland, Chairman; Everett, of Massachusetts; Muhlenberg, of Connecticut; Mann, of New York; Lytle of Ohio.

TUESDAY, April 8.

Mr. R. M. Johnson, from the Committee on Military affairs, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That in consequence of the time which has elapsed since the establishment of the present system of discipline for the army, and the improvements which have taken place in military science, it is expedient to have a revision of said system, and, therefore, that the Secretary of War be directed to cause a revision thereof to be made, and the same to be reported to Congress at its next session. Mr. Johnson also reported a bill to allow further time to complete the issuing and locating of military land warrants to sundry officers engaged during the late war with Great Britain.

Mr. Corwin continued without concluding his speech on Mr. Mardis's resolutions. Mr. Cramer finished his speech on the bill to provide for the settlement of certain revolutionary claims. The bill making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year 1834 was taken up in Committee of the Whole and amended.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

MONDAY, April 7.

THE SIX MILLION BILL.

Mr. Lansing presented the petition of the inhabitants of Oswego county, approving of the Governor's message, and praying for a speedy action thereon. Mr. Seward called for the reading of the petition—the same being read, Mr. S. inquired if the petition was a printed one. Mr. Lansing answered that it was printed. Mr. Seward said that he supposed it was: his object was to ascertain the fact. It was certainly a singular coincidence that the sufferings of the petitioners should be expressed in the same words used by the petitioners from Broome, whose memorial was presented on a previous day.

Mr. Edwards presented a petition of the same effect from inhabitants of Onondaga. Mr. E. said it was a printed one and in the same form with the petition from Oswego. Mr. Seward said that the objection to printing the memorial from Broome was the expense of printing all the petitions to come in on this subject. That objection was now removed as the memorials from all parts of the State were in the same words. Printing one would enable us to learn the views of all the memorialists. Mr. Edwards replied it would be unnecessary to print, because if all the memorials were in the same language, there would be one for the use of each member. Mr. Tracy supposed the Senator could warrant the number which was to be expected. Mr. Sudam said if the Senator from the 7th (Mr. Seward) could not understand the petitions, he was willing that one of the petitions should be printed for him. Mr. Seward thanked Mr. S. He was able he believed to understand the petitions, but it was not quite as easy to understand how so singular a coincidence could be produced as that the people in all parts of the State should not only think the same thoughts, but express their thoughts in the same words and print them in the same type. The suffering must be intense.

Mr. Seger presented a memorial on the same subject, which, he said, was a written one. Mr. Seward asked that it might be read. The Clerk proceeded to read the same. Mr. Seward said it was unnecessary to read farther. He discovered that the language was a copy of the printed memorials. His object was to ascertain the identity of the memorial. The coin-

cidence seemed to him quite inexplicable, except by supposing the memorials had one common source in this city.

Mr. Dodge presented a similar memorial from Montgomery co., which, was printed as he said, all but the names, and was in the same words as the others. Mr. D. said that these petitions proved there was a pressure among the People, and they called for relief. It was no objection to the weight of the petitions that they were printed and in the same words. It was the custom of every party to do so. Mr. Seward said he was glad to see the gentleman admit there was a pressure requiring relief. He hoped he would remember it when we come to the speedy action on the bill. Meantime he was sorry to hear the gentleman acknowledge that the petitions proceeded from a party. This avowal proved what he had suspected, that the petitioners felt only the pressure on the party, and had not yet come to sympathize with the pressure on the People. Mr. Dodge explained: he did not mean to be understood that the petition proceeded from a party only—there were names on the petition of both parties. Mr. Seward said that they seldom agreed to think in the same language.

Mr. Foster presented a similar printed petition in the same words from Oneida; Mr. Mack a similar printed petition from Chenango; and Mr. Foster presented a similar one from Trenton, Oneida co.

Mr. Cropsey reported against the bill from the assembly, to regulate the weighing of beef in the public markets in the city of New York.

Mr. Livingston introduced a bill to confirm the official acts of Gilbert Coutant, Register of New-York.

Bills read a third time and passed, in relation to the Common Pleas Court in the city of New York. To amend the charter of the Seamen's Savings Bank, in the city of New-York.

TUESDAY, April 8.

Bills read a third time and passed: To amend the act incorporating the Dutchess Whaling company. Relative to the office of Register in the city of New-York.

On motion of Mr. Edmonds the unfinished business and general orders were laid on the table, and the Senate in committee of the whole had under consideration the bill from the Assembly to loan the credit of the people of this State. After the reading of the bill, and the question of agreeing to the first section being in order, Mr. Seward stated that although in discussing this section the merits of the whole bill were necessarily under consideration, yet he should not at this time give his views upon the subject. He would wait until the bill was perfected by the Senate and came up for its final passage. Several minor amendments were offered to the different sections, and some of them adopted. Without taking the question on the whole bill, the committee rose and reported.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.

SIX MILLION LOAN.

The Senate, in committee of the whole, Mr. Lansing in the chair, again took up the bill to loan the credit of this State to the people thereof. Some amendments were made.

Mr. Tracy moved the following amendment to the 3rd section of the bill:

"Every debt due to this state from any incorporated Banking Institution by virtue of this act, shall in case of the insolvency of such bank, and of its refusal to redeem its notes in specie, to have the preference in its payment over all those debts due by said institution, and which were contracted subsequently to the loan made to said Bank." Rejected.

Mr. Halsey moved to amend the title so it would read, an act authorizing a loan for the people of this State. Mr. Halsey's amendment prevailed.

On agreeing with the committee in their report, Mr. Tracy moved to amend the bill by requiring the sale of the stock before the monies shall be loaned to banks. Lost, yeas 14, yeas 4, Messrs. Cary, Hasbrouck, Seward and Tracy.

Mr. Seward moved to amend, so that the commissioners to loan the monies in counties shall be appointed by the Boards of Supervisors of Counties respectively. Lost—Yeas 17, affirmative 4.

Mr. Seward moved to amend so as to strike out the two million loan. Lost—yeas 17, yeas 4, as before.

Mr. Seward moved to strike out the section requiring the Supervisors of counties to levy taxes to pay sums which may be lost by the loans. Lost without a division.

The report of the Committee was then agreed to, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 7

The bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic orphan asylum in the city of Brooklyn, was read a third time and passed.

The committee of the whole passed the first six sections of bills to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Buffalo, the Sackett's Harbor Bank, the Delaware county Bank, the Pearl

street Bank, the Clinton county Bank, the Bank of New Berlin, the Ulster village Bank, the Bank of Owego, and the (New York) Commercial Bank!

TUESDAY, April 8.

The bank bills referred yesterday for that purpose to select committees were severally reported complete, and ordered for a third reading.

Bills read a third time and passed.—Incorporating the Geneva and Buffalo rail road company—ayes 95, noes 1. Incorporating the Schenectady and Saratoga Insurance company, ayes 91, noes 10.

A resolution was offered—That the Bank Committee be instructed to introduce a bill to increase the capital of all the safety fund banks from one to \$200,000, to make them conform to the pattern bill, &c. Lies one day on the table.

The house again was in committee of the whole, Mr. Shays in the chair, on the bill to repeal so much of the non-imprisonment act as relates to courts held by justice of the peace. The motion to strike out the 11th section was under consideration. Before any question was taken the committee rose and reported.

Four o'clock, P. M. The House went into committee of the whole, on the bills to incorporate the Cortland co. Bank, the Bank of Orleans, the City Bank of Albany, the Firemen's Bank, and the Kinderhook Bank. Referred to the select committee, to conform to the pattern bill, (the Oneida Co. Bank.)

The same committees had before them bills to amend the charters of the Genesee, Saratoga, and Lockport Banks. Referred, &c. to conform to the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank charter passed last winter.

The Committee rose and reported on the bill to increase the Phoenix Bank capital from half a million to a million and a half. Also the bill to amend the Ogdensburg Bank charter; to incorporate the Lafayette Bank, New York. Ordered to be reported complete.

WEDNESDAY, April 9.

REPORTS.—By Mr. Haight—In relation to the proof of Wills. By Mr. Haight—Against the bill allowing two-thirds of a Jury to render a verdict. By Mr. Shays—A bill providing for a Survey at the expense of the State, of the Lake Erie and New York Rail Road.

Sundry Bank bills were reported as conforming to the Pattern bill, and were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

A resolution was received from the Senate, directing an adjournment of the Legislature on the 28th of April inst., which was laid on the table.

Mr. Beardslee, pursuant to notice, brought in a bill amending the law abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Leave of absence was granted to the Speaker for four days.

On motion of Mr. Gordon, the Hon. Charles Humphrey, of Tompkins county, was appointed Speaker pro tem., during the absence of the Speaker.

The Columbia, (Pa.) Spy, of Saturday, says:—"Among the arrivals by the rail road yesterday, were between fifty and sixty mechanics from Massachusetts, who had been sent out by the Boston Coal Company, to work their mines in Lycoming county in this state. There were a set of young, hardy and enterprising looking men, and no doubt could, if occasion required, (like many who have preceded them,) digest saw-dust puddings and ten-penny nails. They left here yesterday morning in a canal boat for Harrisburg. As an instance of their sobriety, it is worthy of remark, that not one of them was known to call for any spirituous liquor while at the taverns in this place."

BIRTHPLACE.—As no being can choose it, there is neither merit nor demerit in being born any where:

"Act well your part; there all the honor lies."

Socrates, when asked of what country he was a native, answered, "I am a native of the Universe." Let us indulge in no silly prejudices for or against any country.

PARK THEATRE.

This Evening, (Mr. and Mrs. Wood,) the opera of ROBERT THE DE VIL, or the Mystic Branch, and P. P., or The Man and the Tiger.

MARRIAGES.

April 8, by the Rev. J. C. Green, James H. Anner, son of the late Capt. Peter Anner, of this city, to Miss Julia Amelia B. Gore, of Baltimore, adopted daughter of Amos Gore, of this city.

April 7, by the Rev. Dr. McCarree, Daniel C. Gillies, of the firm of White & Gillies, to Miss Jane Elder, all of this city.

DEATHS.

April 10, Edward Smith, aged 56. Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from No. 5 Dey street.

April 6, Moody Wood, in the 60th year of his age.

BIDDLE'S LAMENT!

TUNE—"Thimble's scolding wife lay dead."

Biddle's Bank is broken down,

Heigho! says Biddle;

They've kick'd o'er my Throne, by a strong vote up town!

"Perish'd" my "credit"—and and crack'd my crown!

Blasted my profits—and brought premiums down!

By their holy POLL-Y—voting and balloting,

Heigho! poor Emperor Biddle!

For Webb and for Webster, for Clay and for clack!

I've paid, cried Emp'r Biddle!

Fifty-two thousand shiners, all lost in a crack!

My "powers and privilege" ne'er to get back;

My Bank-business-boiler is burst with a smack!

For their holy POLL-Y—has done me up wholly!

Heigho! poor Emp'r Biddle.

King—Clay—Stone and Noah—said the Bank bill should pass

They puff'd it for Emp'r Biddle!

I paid them my money—but Congress, alas!

Stripp'd the "hide" from my "Lion" and show'd 'em the

"Ass!"

And my stock and exchanges are all gone to grass

By their holy POLL-Y—voting and balloting,

Heigho! says Emp'r Biddle!

The Merchants caressed me, and carried out hurra!

Hurra! for Nich'las Biddle!

I promised them "Notes" and they promised me pay,

But Uncle Sam took his Deposits away,

And the damned dogs the democrats have now got they day

By their holy POLL-Y voting and balloting,

And row'd up poor Nich'las Biddle!

Ah! what shall I say to "my patrons" abroad

Heigho! says Biddle!

To Earl, Duke, and Marquis—to Prince and Mi Lord,

Whose Cash is forthcoming?—my bond, and my word,

The Votes of "the Proxies"—all render'd absurd

By this holy POLL-Y Democrat balloting!

Heigho! poor Nich'las Biddle!

ONE OF THE TENTH.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Ship Superior, Rossiter, from Canton, Dec. 20, to E. Tibbetts.
Brig Nabob, Putnam, Canton, Dec. 19, to C. A. & E. Heckscher.
Swedish brig Charlotte, Medin, from St. Ubes, March 6.
Brig Henry Eckford, Gillett, from Fuime, (Hungary,) Feb. 21.
British brig William, Walker, Campo Fello, 8 days.
Steam packet William Gibbons, Pemoyer, from Charleston.

CLEARED.

Barque Pomona, Nason, New Orleans—Brigs Alexandria, Bowers, Hamburg; Wm. Taylor, Bartram, Savannah—Schooners Bethlehem, Smith, St. Bart's; Warrington, Ireland, Washington, NC.

PASSENGERS.

By the Nabob, from Canton—Bryant P. Tilden, of Boston.
By the Romulus, from Liverpool—221 in the steerage.
By the William Gibbons, from Charleston—Col. H. N. Cruger and lady, Misses Cruger, Hamilton, C. Petigru, Upson, J. Ladson, A. Bee, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Smith, J. McPherson Brien, lady and two children, Messrs. G. W. Cross, Charles Ketcham, Rev. T. H. Taylor, Dr. J. P. Porchin, W. J. Leserve, T. P. Rutledge, P. F. Burtelsen, B. M. Watson, T. L. Upson, O. B. Blackley, D. Wood, J. Hawley, E. Van Antwerp, E. Devereaux, J. M'Brice, R. G. Barnwell, H. W. Risley, Edward A. E. Welsh, E. D. Moore, H. S. Bemen, Wm. H. McElroy, R. Davis, and Capt. Sheffield, late of the schr. Encomium, lost on the Island Abico.

Advertisements 75c. a sq. 1st time, 25c. each time afterwards.



ON the 6th of March last, a SCHOONER was found ashore on the flats just above Shoat Harbor, Middletown, Monmouth County, N. J., by Joseph Bray, Isaac Tilton, Jonathan Tilton, and Warren Wilson. She is supposed to rate between 4 and 5 tons, and appears to be an oyster boat. The owner may recover his property by application to either of the above named persons. ap11*

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper—
Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c. 18¢
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20¢
mh20

INSURANCE ON LETTERS.—Money sent by mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the Post Office, N. York. mh29 tf

WANTED—Two or three more active Men, of good address, to take routes of "The Man." Apply immediately. mh17

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